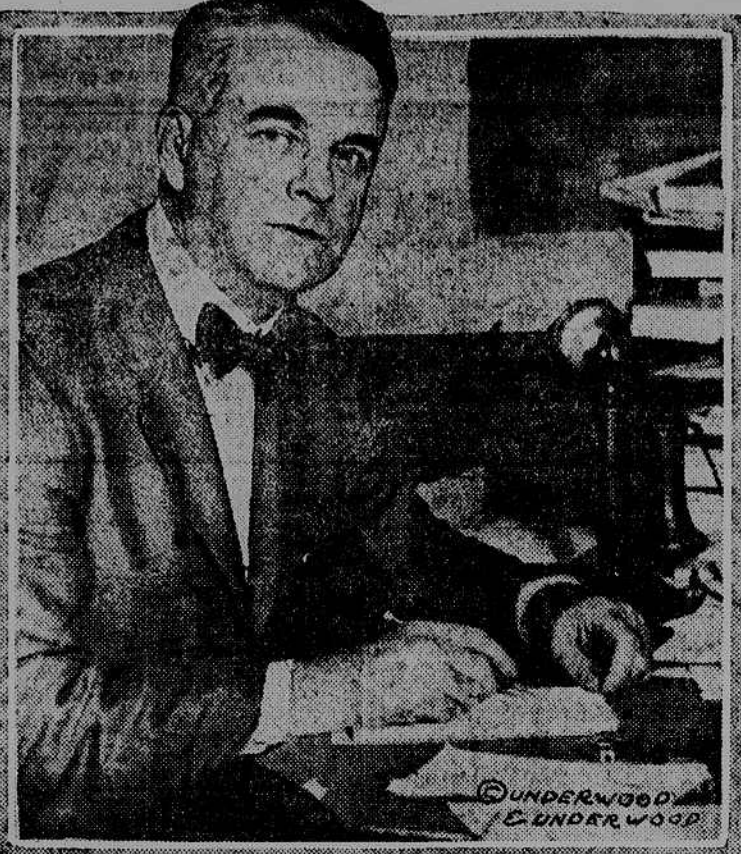


Senator Who "Fathers" Steel Inquiry



William S. Kenyon, Senator from Iowa, who charges Bolshevistic influence is behind the steel strike and whose resolution for a Senate investigation has been adopted.

You will enjoy your recreation more if your eye-glasses have not only the correct lenses, but are also mounted in comfortable style.

We make special mountings that "stay put," designed for golf, tennis and other sports' use. We appreciate that success in these games demands eye-glasses that won't slip or fall off at critical moments.

W. H. Harris

Oculists & Opticians

505 Broadway, Corner Duane Street.
17 W. 34 St., 3d fl., from McCreery & Co.
54 East 23d Street, near 4th Ave.
145 W. 12th Street, near Lenox Ave.
445 Columbus Ave., bet. 81 & 82 Sts.
70 Nassau Street, near John Street.
1405 St. Nicholas Ave., bet. 180 & 181 Sts.
2629 Broadway, bet. 99 and 100 Sts.

1007 B'way, nr. Willoughby, Bklyn.
480 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn.

683 Broad St., next to Bedell, Newark.

sacks" were handling the situation. The hope of the strike managers is that through the Senate hearings in other ways they may be able to arouse public opinion in opposition to what they consider is a practical union that the local courts, local and state police and the Pennsylvania authorities in general with the steel companies against the strikers.

In discussing the position of the contending parties Mr. Fitzpatrick argued that the labor forces are supporting President Wilson now just as they supported him and the government during the war. His point was that the President had urged Judge Gary to accede to the request of the organizing committee for a conference to discuss relations between employers and employees. In striking, therefore, the men were only standing for what the President considered a reasonable and proper request.

General Strike Is Hinted

Consideration was given to an appeal to the Federal Department of Justice in behalf of the constitutional rights of the people, and it is likely that the international union concerned in the strike will unite in an arraignment of the methods used by the public authorities in dealing with the strike situation.

There were even hints that the alleged merger of the corporations and public authorities in this section against the strike might open up the question of a general strike throughout the country.

The profound concern shown by the strikers' national committee regarding the invariable manner in which the authorities are dealing with public meetings and street gatherings is taken by the steel company executives as proof that the strikers know that they cannot win in the Pittsburgh district unless police methods are changed. If they cannot win here victory elsewhere is futile, the steel officials assert.

Big Plants Gain Strength

Figures were added to-day showing that the Carnegie Company, whose chief plants are in the Monongahela Valley, must be crushed in order to win the strike. The four great Carnegie plants in the valley produce from 40 to 50 per cent of the semi-steel output of the country—and those four plants are, generally speaking, and with the exception of the Jones & Laughlin plants in Pittsburgh, standing the strike attack far better than any others. Moreover, on the third day of the strike it appears that they are considerably better off than they were on the first day.

The Clairton plant, the weakest of the four, which was practically down and out Tuesday morning, began to-day to re-erect to-day. A considerable number of workers returned and street talk in Clairton indicated that many of the foreigners were becoming discouraged and preparing to go back to work.

Homestead Breaks Record

The Homestead plant made slight gains to-day and again yesterday, the fact that one of its shops had the record output of its history on Tuesday. The sixty-five open hearth furnaces and the sixteen mills along the plant were running with the normal percentage in action. Marked improvement was noted at the Edgar Thomson plant, and the Duquesne mills were operating as if there were no strike. The general situation in the Pittsburgh district was not much changed to-day from yesterday. Here and there mills shut down and again others in the made efforts to resume and some of the crippled ones reported improvement. The general situation throughout the industry, as viewed from here, was also about the same—it being conceded that the strike has for the time being paralyzed the steel industry outside of this district as well as crippled it here, especially in the secondary industries.

A summary of the situation at the Carnegie Steel Company's mills gathered to-night is one of gains all along the line, according to one of the officials, who said each day and night turn going into the mills was increased by a few men and that was gratifying to observe this tendency.

"The gains are what we call at election time 'consistent,'" this official said, "because we appear to be holding the

John Ward Men's Shoes

Shoes express character—yours should suit your personality.

We believe that in our stores you can find—easily—a shoe to fit your feelings and your fancy as well as your foot.

Certainly you will find good shoes in endless variety.

We aim to sell Shoe Service—not merely shoes.

\$8 to \$12

21-23 Cortlandt Street
80-82 Nassau Street
1401-1403 Broadway
131-133 West 38th Street

You need not Suffer



6 BELL'S Hot water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

and five miles distant, and force the guards to permit a meeting, at which the union men expect to organize the Weirton mill employees.

Weirton, the town and its properties, are owned by the Weirton Steel and Iron Company, an independent concern. The workers are unionized and the strike has not affected them. Mill men of Steubenville insist that the men will organize if an opportunity is granted. Due to the fact that the town is owned by the steel company, meetings are not permitted. Efforts of union organizers to meet the men have failed, all being arrested, it is charged, upon their arrival.

Officers of the Weirton Steel and Iron Company to-day wired the Federal government at Washington apprising them of conditions and asking for assistance, claiming that the marching of a body of men from Ohio into West Virginia will violate Federal statutes. The report says over one thousand strikers from the Ohio city threaten trouble.

Holidays Cove, adjoining Weirton on the county line, has passed an ordinance prohibiting the marching or gathering of any body of persons not residents of the town, hoping thereby to frustrate the march of strikers. All trolley cars crossing the county line at Weirton are stopped and inspected by mill guards, and persons acting suspiciously or thought to be union organizers are sent back across the line.

Approximately 4,000 men are employed in the Weirton mill. The company is now erecting new mills that will cost about \$20,000,000.

Birmingham Plants Ignore Strike Call

Mills Operate Despite Fact Independents Have Been Included in the Order

Special Correspondence
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 24.—Union employees of all the independent steel plants of the Birmingham district—the Sloss-Sheffield, Woodward and others—have been ordered out on a general sympathy strike, according to E. S. Ingram, secretary of the Birmingham district, who presided at a mass meeting held at Ensley to-day.

All plants were reported in operation this morning. Twenty-four trades are included in the strike call, and there is a rumor that the United Mine Workers may also be ordered out.

The published statement that the electric workers have called off the strike was branded as untrue by union leaders.

Secretary Ingram stated late to-day that more than 300 workers were out in the district, disputing the claim of company officials that only a small percentage of workers has quit.

Unofficial information from the Steel Corporation is to the effect that the plants in this district are not handicapped by the walkout and that the organization has not been impaired. It is stated that in one department where ninety-seven men went out Monday, but nine of the strikers have returned.

At the American Steel and Wire plant, where union leaders claim the strike has handicapped operations, unofficial advisers say that everything is running smoothly and that the strike is practically unfeeling.

"Strike Beaten if U. S. Holds Aloof"

Only Danger Now, According to N. Y. Men, Is Federal Interference

In the opinion of leading steel manufacturers in this city yesterday the only obstacle left in the way of a complete defeat for the strikers is possible government interference, which may make it necessary to adopt some sort of a compromise that the union leaders may construe as a victory. It was admitted that such a development in this situation was a source of worry.

Reports that it was the intention of the United States Steel Corporation

to import strike breakers at South Chicago were officially branded as without any foundation. Those in a position to speak with authority declared that such action was not contemplated, as it would be an injustice to those workers who were idle through no fault of their own. In official quarters it was also said that the latest reports indicated that many of these men were returning to work.

This week's issue of the "Iron Trade Review" states that the "most un-American strike in the history of the country has already been frustrated by the loyalty of the American workmen." This publication estimates that 95 per cent of the strikers have been recruited from the ranks of foreign common labor, and adds:

"The American employee, as a rule, not only refused to join in the strike but have manifested a willingness to return to work the moment the opportunity presents itself. While many plants have been forced to close, this has been due in numerous cases to the crippling of certain essential departments and to the involuntary or coerced absence of non-striking workmen rather than to the strength of the strikers themselves. The actual number of bona fide strikers has been placed at 20 per cent of the total force idle. The most pronounced effect of the strike, on the line it has now developed, probably will be in the heavier products, including bars, structural shapes, plates and rails."

Fear Government Action
The "Iron Age" takes the view that the failure of the strike will do much to clarify the industrial situation, but states that "the only fear seems to be that if collapse does not come early the Administration may attempt to force an end prematurely."

A summary made public yesterday of the statistics showing the subscriptions to Liberty Loan bonds by the Steel Corporation and the employees revealed that of the last three issues \$53,923,150 was subscribed for. The detailed figures follow:

Issue	Subscribers	Par Value of Bonds
Third Liberty Loan	178,374	\$14,028,000
Fourth Liberty Loan	222,146	\$18,410,000
Victory Loan Notes	169,853	17,923,650
Total	570,373	\$50,361,650

Subscriptions Were Liberal

Employees also subscribed liberally to the first and second Liberty bond issues, but as these subscriptions were not made through the corporation a statement of the exact amount cannot be given. The same condition prevailed concerning subscriptions to the third, fourth and Victory loans not placed through the corporation. From data obtained through Liberty Loan committees, however, it was estimated that additional subscriptions to these loans made by employees totaled at least \$25,000,000.

Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, followed his usual custom yesterday, after the newspapers, but he declined to make any comment on the strike situation.

Vain Regrets!

How to protect your heirs against mis-investment!

SOME years ago "Mr. K" died. His will established 4 trust funds of about \$300,000 each. One friend was named as trustee for all of the beneficiaries.

The subject of how to invest these large sums naturally came up for consideration.

The trustee invested practically the whole of the \$1,200,000 in bonds of a class representing but one form of industrial effort.

For a time all seemed to go well. The income returned to the beneficiaries was satisfactory. They made no inquiry into the continued soundness of their principal.

Then the individual trustee died. The Court appointed the Columbia Trust Company as substitute trustee. An accounting of the securities comprising the trusts was made. This accounting—the first ever rendered—brought to light the fact that the securities were illegal as investments for trustees. The law made their sale necessary.

In the meantime underlying conditions throughout the one single industry behind all of the bonds had greatly depreciated their value.

But, as we said, the law dictated an immediate sale. Result: A heavy loss of principal. A futile crop of vain regrets.

The reiteration in the public print of similar cases of poor judgment is making foresighted men feel the need of definite safety measures for the protection of their heirs. With such men we are always glad to discuss—

A COLUMBIA TRUST FUND

for safeguarding the money you leave

YOUR first thought is probably—"Who would be responsible for the sound investment of the money on which would depend my family's comfort?"

The answer is—Our Board of Directors' permanent Committee on Investments.

And how would they guard against depreciation of principal?

They would, of course, see that all investments were legal for trustees. Safety of principal would be further safeguarded by sound investment policies which would assure that a disturbance in one field could not affect the fund as a whole.

And as an added precaution:—

All investments would be from time to time reviewed by this Board of Directors' investment committee. Naturally their mature judgment and wide experience equip them to glimpse the start of trends which from time to time might make advisable the sale and reinvestment of certain securities.

This protective service is available alike to large and small estates at very moderate fees which are fixed by law.

The following officers will welcome the opportunity to give you further details of Columbia Trust Funds—without obligation, of course. At our downtown office Mr. Warren, Vice-President, or Mr. Judd, Trust Officer; at our Fifth Avenue office, Mr. Dunn, Vice-President.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway

IN MARLEN 125 St. 6 Lenox Ave.

IN THE BRONX 146 St. 6 Third Ave.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

Member Federal Reserve System

© 1919 C. B. Co.

Bidding

5TH AVE. at 46TH ST. NEW YORK

THE PARIS SHOW OF AMERICA

Our Designers are now prepared to render reproductions and their own interpretations of the new models just received from Paris which will set the Mode for the Season

GOWNS—COATS—WRAPS

TAILORED SUITS AND

DRESSES

Foil Plot to Dynamite

Bridge at New Castle

NEW CASTLE, Penn., Sept. 24.—An attempt was made to-day to blow up a high trolley bridge over Connoquessing Creek, near Ellwood City. Holes were found to have been drilled into the base of the structure. Guards have been placed over the bridge, as experts claim the holes were drilled for dynamiting.

Interurban cars to and from New Castle use the bridge and thousands of workmen cross it on their way to the National Steel Tube plant at Ellwood City daily. The bridge, 700 feet in length, is about 225 feet above the creek.

pressure that will begin to be exerted by the workers indirectly displaced.

In the matter of conflicts between law officers and strikers, the day passed without serious injuries or fatalities, but there were clashes in McKeesport and Pittsburgh. In the former place on the mounted police cleaned up a crowd after an hour's struggle and arrested thirty-six of the more unruly.

The police throughout the district are searching for supplies of arms, and found forty rifles in a Polish hall at Newcastle to-day.

The forces of law and order are being strengthened in most places by the addition of special policemen and deputy sheriffs, who are quite generally American Legion members, and it is noted that wherever the police improve their hold the number of men at work increases.

Detailed Reports

Show Mills' Gains

Many Plants in Pittsburgh District Declared To Be Operating as Usual

Special Correspondence
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24.—A summary of the steel battle to-day in the greater Pittsburgh district follows:

Pittsburgh proper—All plants reported operating; A. M. Byers, south side, operating only puddling department.

Edgar—Spang-Chalfant plant down; 2,600 men idle.

Tarentum—Allegheny operating practically all departments, but under handicap; West Penn Steel operating about 60 per cent.

Bradock—Carnegie Steel reports increase in personnel; Carrie furnaces report two more in operation; American Steel and Wire plants in Rankin and Bradock still down.

Homestead—Carnegie Company reports more men at work.

Duquesne—Carnegie plant, operating nearly 100 per cent, reports more foreigners at work.

Clairton—Twenty-two-inch mills put in operation. Twenty-one-inch mills, two open hearths, blooming mill and rolling mill operating.

McKeesport—National Tube operating 90 per cent; Port Pitt casting reports increased working force; other plants operating as usual.

Vandergrift—American Sheet and Tin Plate Company operating four additional mills; twenty out of thirty-two operating.

Donora—American Steel and Wire plant still down.

Monessen—Five plants still idle.

Ellwood City—National Tube Company reports additional men at one; other plants operated almost in full.

Farrell—Carnegie Company reports fifty men returned to work.

Sharpsville—Shenango Furnace Company forced to bank another furnace; two of three now out.

Sharon—Situation unchanged; all plants down.

New Castle—American Sheet and Tin Plate operating ten additional mills at Shenango plant and five additional at New Castle plant; Carnegie mill operating only in full.

Youngstown—Mahoning Valley tie-up now complete, the Trumbull and Liberty Steel plants at Warren suspending last night.

Weirton—Weirton Steel operating nearly 100 per cent.

Steubenville, Ohio—Situation unchanged. No attempt to operate any of plants down.

Wheeling—Situation unchanged; no attempt to operate any plants; denial made of report that the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company is about signed up with the union.

Beaver Valley—Plant operating as usual.

Weirton Expects Pitched Battle

Strikers in Ohio Threaten to March on Unorganized West Virginia Town

Special Correspondence
WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 24.—A pitched battle between steel strikers and mill guards may occur to-morrow or the day following, as threats have been made, it is said, by strikers at Steubenville, Ohio, to march to Weirton, W. Va., a mill town across the river.

21-23 Cortlandt Street
80-82 Nassau Street
1401-1403 Broadway
131-133 West 38th Street